NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

nons by Bishop Upfold, of Indiana, the ev. Dr. Cox, Dr. Tyng, Dr. Osgood, Dr.

SERVICES IN THE SYNAGUCUES.

TRINITY CHURCH.

of BISHOP UPFOLD, OF INDIANA. there was a special service at cleve

the influence of God's Holy Spirit to subdue the anger which has preduced and so long sustained a needless and cruel r bellion. The President, in an excellent spirit, fur-. " through the paths of repentance and submission to ad fraternal peace." The nature of the thanksgiving being nixed and adjusted to the actual state of things in the country, ought to be accepted by the ministers and people as neither premature nor unnecessary. The gentleman went on to say that he was no xisting administration. Administrations are of little noment. They go and come like shadows. The nation is the great reality, and when the national spirit is ex-He thought the President had embodied in his proclamation the spirit of our purity, patriotism and soundest states manulaire. It embod ed, he thought, what all sught to feet before God, and he trusted all had done so that day in the receptiontions and prayers. In mingled good and evil the nation rejoiced with trembling, but at the same time was considerate. The fature was with God. The first commiseration suggested by the text was that in our we should pause to consider the price of blood by weep, and impliese God to be the father of the fatherless and the God of the widow; to reflect what graticale is their due, what admiration is the just meed of their colf-devotion, and what sacredness invests soil they have defended with their blood and what duties are laid upon those who die. The second consideration suggested was that these do not die and suffer in vian who give themselves for the support of a righteen cause. The thought or war was awful, and in which none but lends could delight; but they who fig to know the common household, the hearths and the alters of a great national family from tuter decolation, c. e mobly, because they die to issure peace. Should the rebellion second desire they die to issure peace. Should the rebellion second we should never again enjoy a strole neare on this enitment. Every discontented politic an would turn a robei, and every robel would be successful and make binnelf to be a hero. For the love we all hear for peace we must conquer such a peace a demanceques and positional desperations would never return to disturb the third consideration was that those with whom we are struggling has a common interest in the result for which a sommon interest in for the search of the despotism which a docume in a desperation with the result for which a sommon interest in for the asset the whole properly and been fastened upon them, and there were militions was observed upon them, and there were militions was observed upon them, and there were militions was observed upon them, and desested the whole project of rebellion until they were deprived of all free Ann of thought and utterance in the matter; down to the moment when he who is now the second in the confederacy denounced it as an insain and are allowed to find or main and he is the living witness not that the South is the victim of her own unfaithful soms. If, said the proacher, it be right and project to allow the leaders of the rebellion to fullify their beyond the account he bearers of the rebellion to fullify their beyond to give God thating this day, in this thanksquing no sectional feeling was indulged, for he himself had friends and kindred at the South whom he tenderly loved, and among his Christian brethven their beyond their twelve of the method to peace and joy and what duties are laid upon those who live by the amorning self-escrifice of those who die. The

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. DR. TYNG. A large congregation assembled in St. George's chu prayers adapted to the great national thanksgiving.
Dr. Tyng ascended the pulpit and said:—I do not

this moment. (Dr Tyng read the President's proclama years ago had no existence; when he beheld our fields covered everywhere with an army that in no single instance, in a pitched battle, had ever been overcome, and that had carried victory and self-support whitherscever it had gone in its march; when he saw the financial affairs of this government arranged upon a scheme that was the wonder of the world, and in the operation of of this nation would look back with more and more reverence and amazement at the providence which ordered it and at the wisdom and mercy which had permitted it succeed, he could not but say, Behold! what hath God wrought! The last thirty-three days had been days of lightning glances of power and triumph. Step by step the visions on one side shine in amazement, and, with th other side responding in triumph, he came with them to give a tribute of praise to God, and to give the solven aveval of his heart and mind and conscience in support of the government which God had set over our nation is whatever circumstances, of disappointment, abuse, treasmable housily or trief in which that government might be pisced. The would stand by it with all that he had and with all that he could do let it cost him what it might. The growt comes in which we were consided was strongle for the liberty of man while the growt comes in which we were consided was a strongle for the liberty of man while the growth of the cost him what it might. The growth came a children or previous history. He knows the discussion of the first results of his labor, wholen he dark were the historian to his position, in secioly and to the attainment of the first results of his labor, wholen he had a man calculated in the historian of the liberty skill, or to the necessary of all that gave man calculated in the liberty skill, or to the necessary of all that gave man calculate and hear the respectabilities of a cilifor in the place in which the providers of God had pasced him. For two landred years the strength of the later other side responding in triumph, he came with them to give a tribute of praise to God, and to give the solemn avowal of his heart and mind and

MADISON SCHARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

SERMON OF REV. DR. COX.

This church was fairly attended yesterday despite the but his place was ably supplied by the venerable Dr. Cox

the reading of the President's proclamation ordering the setting apart of the day as one of prayer and humiliation The choir then sang the hymn beginning Before Jehovah's awful throne,

after which Dr. Cox offered an eloquent prayer for the

reverend gentleman selected the text beginning:—
Serve Jehovah with fear, and rejoice with trembling.
Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, &c.

The service of Jehovah, he said, was unite all other oblations of the soul. The two grand principles of our

bopeless bondage. And this is not one of the worst things that could be said of that poor man. God sees, he thought, enough of crime on both sides in this contest to ruin the continent, but still he favored the North, which fights for freedom. Referring to the iste riots and the persecution of negroes, he said that he would not open old wennes, but he knew that when the history of New York is written, the deeds of July, 1853, will be recorded with special marks of red ink. He averted that he had not the slightest doubt of the suppression of the rebellion. It would be queer if we could not suppress it. If there he traitors in the North seeking to weaken the government, let the people tell them that they may p saibly begin the Presidential canvass next year a little too soon. No man has a right to do anything which was not for the good of God and the nation. We must laive with unity for success, despiting politics, which means nothing more then.

Mr. Lincoln was the sixteenth President from Washington, had, shough he had been spared to live under all of thom, he never knew the day that he ever opposed any there, is do fan you of them. God commands us to obey those who rule ever us, and it was our duty to do so, who ever may be in power. In his youthful days, when a draft was needed, it was made, and he never heard of men opposing it. He himself had been a volunteer, and he wondered that young mon in the present day were not as patriotic as those who had gone before them. In concluded by commending the nation to God and the people to His grace, that He may lead them to victory again and to people in the end. to his grace, that hi to peace in the end.

REV. DR. OSGOOD'S (UNITARIAN) CRURCH. The services at the Unitarian church (Dr. Osgood's) No. 728 Broadway were conducted according to the usual Sabhatarian formula, with this slight departure there. from, that the reverend paster in addressing his congregation took as his subject the pregnant topics of the day. The bymn selected for the day (the 550d) is dedicated to

An Theo their God our fathers owned, Thou art our sovereign king; Ou' therefore, an thou didnt to them, To us deliverance bring.

THE SERMON. Rev. Dr. Oscoon took for his text the 3d, 4th and 5th

Time of War," the last verse concluding as follows :-

The sanctuary at the present time and on this occasion was the bentting place of meeting. The nation, the State and the city met to-day at a common after to give thanks to the Lord God of Hosts for his great favors and blessings vouchsafed to the people and nation. We meet in the sanctuary, not to sing hosannas for triumphs over neighbors and friends achieved by men's hands, but as permit, to celebrate His providence and grace and mercy to us as a people. As a loyal and civilized people we must recognize His power and His mercies to us our religion uses not the arms of warfare, it at the same time recognizes the legitimacy of military power in its own rightful season, keeping and reserving to itself the arms that are spiritual and eternal. It is the essence of Christianity to recognize the civil and military power not only as the cuitodians of civil liberty, but the de-fenders and preservers of civil liberty. As I entered the porch of this church, a few moments ago, I as standing near it a representative of municipal power and authori-ty, and with me all who entered these doors and saw ty, and with me all who entered these doors and saw him there must have looked upon the same man with respect for himself and the power he represented—for himself, as being one of the noble body to whom we see so signally indebted for the restoration, after a tornado of violence and lawlestness, of peace and order in our beloved city. As we respect the municipal police, so we cannot but respect and honor the cittren soldiers who have fought and triumphed in the bettles of our country, in putting down this rebeilion, and for them and in our own name and theirs we shall render thanks to the Lord God of our and theirs we shall render thanks to the Lord God of our some and evening. Services were held and discourses fathers. I do not speak from manuscript. The only in spiration I have had in derived from looking upon the the events of the day. The following are the synaposing

study any day this week and write a sermon must be give thanks to-day to Aimighty God for the victories al domain, and for the preservation and happiness to be rent asueder by rebellion. The bands of rebellion have been broken; they have been driven back. The Potemae is again unchained;

dist church. The attendance was very good, considering the great heat. The Doctor commenced the services by went on to show the loss of men and arms which the rebels had sustained, and, the main channel of their supplies having been cut off by the opening of the Father of Rivers, that they had received a blow which would cause the early completion of this war. To illustrate more fully the large losses, he quoted from an editorial which was published in the RESALD of July 19. The two great armies which have been so lately relieved from the West would find new fields of action, and we shall soon hear of their great success in the vicinity of Mobile and Savannali. The people of this nation cannot conceive why a war here cannot be carried on the same as is in Europe, where, if a single fortifica it is in Europe, where, if a single fortifica-tion is taken, the affair is immediately settled, and peace again reights. If the rebels had not neighbors ecross the water who assisted them, prompted by series the water who arished them, prompted by cappilly and the hatred of the American Union, could not have successed so long in maintaining the hostow that their military force is much exhaust they are conscripting long of fifteen years and mentry years of age, and Grienson beam able to travel a capture eights hundred miles through their constry at that the end is near at hand. Morgan endeavered by the same test which Grienzen and so successfully multipled, but he found that we were ready to meet y the same text whigh Grierron and so successfully ophiled, but he found that we were ready to meet aid did for for force we sufficient to capture him and the scalar force. He also up he of the mad freak in his famous raid, and of his descriting his strong in Virginia, thus throwing himself, as it were, is it he hous's law. He said that the shad never exceeded on free ground. If the feath forcing had a right to seede, why had my shart state the same right? And if this is so, we have no government, out our freedom is a mythod my shart state the same right? And if this is so, we have no government, out our freedom is a mythod are minorately suching hat a bubble. The same of the right would be the surrender of our national har result would be to fail into canarchy or rush monarchy, seither of which can be accepted by the fear people. The Chiot must therefore be present and shall be. If this was the 28th of February and of anguat 6, he would feel withing to say that in his axiy days these heatilities would be terminated, even with the best of summer and unheatthness of imate, the result cannot be long delayed. He here a feelingly of the many dear once whose and limbs have been sacrificed to the of the national Union and freetom. Our forestance is feelingly of the many dear once whose whose and limbs have been sacrificed to the out the national Union and freetom. Our forestance is feelingly of the many dear once whose such that it though many proclous ones were compelled to the out the national Union and freetom. Our forestance is the sum of the latter of their country. It more to rescue the country in the days of the feworm than it will now cost relatively. He speke of the error in the many day that the text making progress in proportion to the mean east emiloyed. It was the intention of the proclasses

THANKSGIVING AMONG THE JEWS. Together with the many other sects which offered up services yesterday in accordance with the proclamation of President Lincoln were many members of the Jewish other, the Jews are guaranteed the right to their peculiar form of worship. They are protected in business as well as in religion; and the equality which has hitherto globe has attracted hither not alone believers in the Jewish doctrine, but of every doctrine which has origi-

nated since the advent of Christianity among us.
In accordance with the President's call for a gene ral thunkegiving on the part of the nation yester. of the city, in nearly all of which services were held

Shearith Israel, West Nineteenth street, near Fifth avenue. Minister, J. J. Lyons.

Minister, J. J. Lyons.

Alsaer Hashamoin, 122 Attorney afrect. Minister, R. Lasker.

Temple, 54 East Tweifth street. Rabbi, Samuel Adler.

Adaareth El. 106 East Tweety third street.

Abawath Chesed, 127 Columbia street. President, Ignate Stein.

natz Stein.
Anshi lökur Cholim, 150 Attorney street. President,
M Westholmer.
Anshi Chesed, 146 Norfolk street. President, M.
Schwab. Schwab.

Beth Israei Rikur Cholim, 56 Chrystie street. President
L. Lovy.

Rodeph Shalom, No. 8 Clinton street. President, M.

recident, laidor Raphall.
Poel Teclek, West Twenty-ninth street, corner of girth avenue. President, D. Kemoner. Shaarai Tephila, 112 Wooster street. Minister, S. M.

pball, Bikur Cholim, U-Kadischa, 63 Chrystie street. Presi dont, E. Elbthal. Shaarai Rach Mim, 156 Attorney street. President, N. Sonosberg.

the singing of severa hymns selected by the priests offi-ciating, at the end of which the following prayer for the

THANKSGIVING IN BROOKLYN. day was observed, as holidays usually are in this pearances as two could get away from the heated atmes-phere did so by going into the country or to the sea ahere. The streets were filled with private vehicles during the morning and the cars of the different railroad lines were crowded to an uncomfortable degree. Services were held in a number of churches; but as the regular pastors were mostly out of town, as well as the greater proportion of their congregations, the attendance was rather limited. The appearance of the city was that of a Sunday.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT A PICNIC. stretce for the accommodation or speakers on the occa-sion of a picnic. The stand was crowded by men, women and children to get out of the rain, when the platform gave way and precipitated a number to the ground. There were more or less injured. Their names are Mary Forbish, residing at 175 Hodson avenue, John Kelly, residing in York street, near Jay, and a girl named Mary Pylan. All the injured parties were sent to their homes.

ANNUAL CHOWDER OF THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

yesterday at Bay Ridge. About one hundred members of the club and their friends were present on the occasion, and managed to enjoy themselves hugely.

MANHATTAN ASSOCIATION.

club, composed principally of members of Engine Company No. 8, went on an excursion to the country yesterday. Their conveyance consisted of four stages, each drawn by eight horses. The boys enjoyed themselves splendidly, and returned to the city about nine o'clock, after giving thanks during the day in their own happy style.

THE DAY ELSEWHERE. THANKSGIVING IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, August 5, 1863. To merrow the churches will be open for Thanksgiving rmons. There will be national safetes and ringing of bells, morning, noon and night. In the evening a mass meeting will be held at Union Hall, and there will be a general illumination of the city.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN BOSTON. Regren, August 6, 1863. All places of business were closed here to day, and the national Thanksgiving generally observed.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN CINCINNATI.

Concissant, August 6, 1863.
The day was generally observed by a nearly entire respension of business and worship in the churches,

PRILADELPHIA, August 6, 1863. The day has been generally observed as a national Sah

bath. All business was suspended and religious exercises were held in the churches. The new Catholic cathodral of Saints Peter and Paul was opened for the first time to-day. There was a large

The University Convocation at Albany.

The University Convection to day held two with large attendance. Papers were read by Professor Treadwell, of Franklin; Dr. Gardiner, of Whitestown, and Professor Pratt, of Fredonia. Hon. Henry Sarnard delivered an address advocating competitive examination of candidates for public office and for admission to the West Point Academy and the Newport Naval School. President Fisher reported in favor of a permanent organization to be called the University Convocation of the State of New York. Elequent addresses were delivered by Hon. George W. Clinton, Governor Seymour and Hon. Gulian C. Verplanck. Brief congratulatory addresses on the success of the first University Convocation were made by Professor Davies and Chancellor Pruya.

A Divorce Case that may be Interesting.

Sefore Hon. Judge Goald.
Account 5.—An action has been commenced by a gen man of great wealth, and well known in this city, for a divorce from his wife upon the allegation of adoltery. The

lady, it is said, is very beautiful and familiar to the fashionable circles in New York. The delinquency is fashionable circles in New York. The delinquency is alleged to have been committed on the letth of Jene last, with a member of one of the largest mercantile houses in heston and this city. Firstly on toward of one of the last liver boats, and afterwards at the Tremont House, Daston. An application was made on behalf of the wire for an order to examine of elements. The alleged addition through the shown circumstances were stated. A medical for alleged and the shown circumstances were stated. A medical for allegen and the opposite of the shown circumstances were stated. A medical for allegen has been placed on the calendar by Mosers Edwin James and T. Phomphy, gad when that is heard the whole facts will be developed.

NEWS FRO M THE SOUTHWEST.

Everything Quiet on the Mississippi River.

Location and Condition of Johnston's Rebel Army.

Organization of Secret Union Societies in Mississippi.

The Rebels Strengthening Defences of Mobile,

Mearins, Tenn., August b. 1863. The steamer Hope has arrived, bringing prisoners from

ort Hudson, Vicksburg and Jackson Everything is quiet on the river below Colonel Hatch reports that Forrest, Biffles and Wile

their men deserting in every direction.

Colonel Hatch has divided his force and is sconring the

country, picking up all the small squads he can find. Ruggles is at Columbus, Muss. Chainsers at West

They are peorly fed and the officers and men are g

Union. Officers are arresting citizens and soldiers

The late Conscript act will not avail much

them as they would a pestilence." It states that Grant' confederacy should throw everything into the tide of this campaign. Lincoln can put no into the field; and if they only check the Yanke

the strong works there and made a map of them. It will

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

The bombardment near Charleston was more assisted teries within six hundred yards of Fort Wanner, our new Two thousand more federals had been landed on Feliu

A Richmond telegram of the 25th ult. mays:—In the fight at Manassas Gap we lost two thousand three hundred soled and wounded, when we retired overpowered by superior

Parties from middle Tennessee represent the condition

All late Southern papers denounce the spirit of the pple in crying out for peace and a return to the Union, and they appeal to them to stand by the confederacy. Occasionally a bitter article on the mismanagement of the Among the recent arrivals from Europe in Pierre Soule,

who says he is not sanguine of mediation on the pert of the Emperor of the French on the ground of the p-pu-larity of the movement in Mealer.

City Intelligence.

Ton Law Smooths Avenay by Chester Strang. -- It will be remembered that we published about a mouth age so communicat Walker D. Hell having need crimical open a charge of shooting one Joseph Nixon, also Hart, a use Fourth ward of this city. The see sed consend at the lime that he did it is production on his count is a line Grand Jury have seen displayed the case open the result than Bell old it is the necessary defence of his production of with the action of the grand lequent in the matter.

Course, made their fourth amount sentitions on Wedgesian to Pleasant Valley. The party numbered fully are handwell and great credit in due to the young gootleness of the con-

Democratic Nomination for Governor of Wisconsin. MILWACKER, August 6, 1863.

The Democratic State Convention to day nominated H. L. Palmer, of Milwauxee, for Governor.

Personal Intelligence.

John Reimes, of Pittsburg, John S. Phimpton, of Ohio. Brigadier General Ledie, of the United States Army. Tion. Gailey, of Ohio. S. Tuttle and wife, of Chicago, and E. Starges, of Buffalo, are stopping at the St. Nicholasa Hotel.

R. Manager, of Bertalo, are stopping at the Bt. Nicholas Hotel.

R. F. Blookton, of Trenton; Major General Doubleday and lady and General Totten, of Washington A. W. Sarney, of Buffalo, W. G. Weed, of Athany B. B. Gedgwick, of Syracists, A. G. Writtama, of Bambio J. Leme, of Mascatine, T. M. Cook and lady, of Assarts, and C. Houghton, of Berton, are stopping at the Aster House.

J. E. Wynne and W. F. Thompson and family, of Checkmanti, W. K. Johns, of Boston, W. S. Mctown, of Lewis, R. N. Keyes, of Chevenand, Ohio, H. K. Loughins, of Washington, C. B. Wilson, of St. Living W. R. Ibounson and body, of Ukine, W. R. Bounset, and West Proof, and J. W. Gudy and C. H. Keiny and lady, of New Hampshire, are stopping at the Kertopolitan trotal.

Governor Andrew Johnson, of Temperature, has recovered.

The Commercial Excursion

POSTLAND, Me., August 6, 1862.
The Boards of Trade of Chicago, Detroit and Milwaukee arrived here at half-past nine F. M. They number about two bundred and twenty-five, including the ladies

Language Gas -- Dr. Offices announces another of his emoning exhibitions of the nitrous oxide gus, at the extraction, three persons are to be put into an anes. thetic state by the influence of the gas.